**Amendments to the Specification:**

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 13 as follows:

As shown in Figure 3, upon input from a start-stop switch ~~12~~ 14 at a certain pixel value, an initial value ~~14~~ 12 and a ramp rate 16 are assigned to an integrator 18. The ramp rate is the rate at which the recording beam intensity will be varied across the buffer region and it is measured in percentage of modulation per in-scan pixel. For example, if the recording beam intensity was to be varied over a buffer region of 32 pixels, the ramp rate is 100%/32. The integrator then calculates an intensity value by integrating the positive or negative ramp rate across the buffer region. The slope of the ramp may be dictated by the width of the buffer region. The intensity value may also be a constant or derived from a look-up table. Non-linear effects may be achieved by adding additional integrators or other non-linear Digital Signal Processing (DSP) type devices. These may consist of delay lines, look-up tables, code generators or other similar devices. Additionally, this technique is not limited to binary data, but can be extended to multi-level data since the essential requirement is to multiply the data value by an attenuation value. A typical integrator used in this invention is an 8-bit integrator which would allow a buffer region of up to 256 pixels.